WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT SCPHD's COVID-19 RISK LEVELS:

- The risk levels may be applied at the county level.
- Different counties within SCPHD may be at different risk levels. Risk levels can
 increase or decrease.
- In ALL risk levels, the preventive measures outlined in the Minimal Risk Level should be followed. Always prepare for the next risk level.
- In addition to metrics determining risk of transmission, public health officials will closely monitor and may take into consideration for movement to a different risk level the following:
 - Input from hospital partners local hospital capacity is determined by each hospital in the region
 - Trends in COVID-19 testing, including positivity rate
 - Supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for healthcare providers/first responders
 - Epidemiological investigation and contact tracing capacity, including outbreaks associated with congregate living facilities
 - COVID-related hospitalizations and deaths
 - Syndromic surveillance of emergency department visits with COVID-like symptoms

COVID-19 HOTLINE • 208-737-1138 • www.phd5.idaho.gov



Metric Definitions and weight for each metric



Positivity Rate for the County

Data is provided by Idaho Health and Welfare. This category is used mostly for context and has the least weight in the final assessment.

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents.

This category reflects the trending case number on a rolling 14 day average. It indicates public health's ability to keep up with investigation and contact tracing for new cases. This category has less weight than hospital capacity and more weight than the positivity rate.

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients. This category has the most weight in the decision making for the final assessment.

Hospital capacity includes available staffing, available beds, available personal protective equipment, and other factors that may impact their ability to respond to medical emergencies. The final assigned capacity is determined by the local hospital in each county.

Other Epidemiological Factors

These factors indicate public health risk. These may include SIGNIFICANT outbreaks (outbreaks that are not controlled) in healthcare centers, schools, congregate living facilities, etc. They may also include case surges that overwhelm investigation efforts.

If SCPHD identifies any concerning factors, this category will have similar weight to the hospital capacity level.

Blaine County

Risk level: Critical

Blaine County's average new case rate is rising quickly and has moved into the moderate tier. The public health district is now investigating an active outbreak in the county jail and a local long-term care facility. The recent surge in cases is impacting case investigations.

The local and regional hospitals are highly impacted and struggling to find care for patients coming in to the hospital. The local hospital is also reporting a larger number of visitors testing positive for COVID-19 who will not be reflected in the county case average.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

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Using data from August 8th - 24th

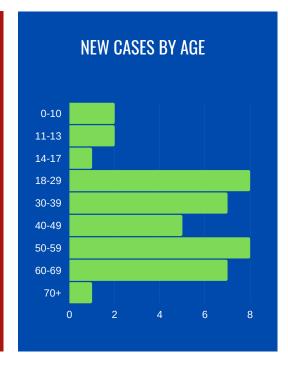
4.98%

Positivity Rate for the County Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

1.27

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is investigating 1 outbreak in a local long-term care facility and an outbreak in the local jail. Case investigations are highly impacted because of the surge of cases. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Blaine County, including Delta.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	1. NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) 4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Camas County

Risk level: High

Camas County's average new case rate remains in the minimal risk level, but is experiencing an increase in cases. The county does not have a local hospital, but the regional hospital is at full capacity and diverting patients in critical care.

A regional surge in case numbers is impacting case investigations, pushing the other epidemiological factors into the high risk category.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



14.29%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

0.65

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

NEW CASES BY AGE

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.

Camas County did not have enough new cases in this time period to report ages without potentially identifying the individuals who tested positive.

High

Other Epidemiological Factors

No local outbreaks in long term care facilities. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in Camas County. Case investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
IIGH ISK ISK	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20% AND/OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE) OR 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.) Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing	AT THE HIGH LEVEL, COMMUNITY SPREAD HAS ACCELERATED. SCPHD OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING: Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations Implement vaccination campaign If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain Consider universal mask requirements Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions) Teleworking for those who are able Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Cassia County

Risk level: Critical

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical. Hospitals are at full capacity and departments are on divert, especially critical care.

Cassia County's average new case rate remains in the upper end of the moderate risk level. SCPHD is monitoring an outbreak in the county jail and two active outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases around the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho, but not in Cassia County.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.



Using data from August 8th - 24th

9.09%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

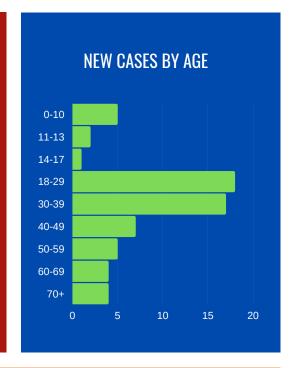
1.87

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring an outbreak in the county jail and 2 active outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Case investigations are impacted because of the sudden surge of cases. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	1. NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) 2. COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR 3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) 4. CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Gooding County

Risk level: Critical

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical. Staffing issues in the local hospital is limiting care. The regional hospital is at capacity with departments on divert, especially critical care.

Gooding County's average new case rate is in the high risk level. SCPHD is monitoring one new outbreak in a long-term care facility and investigations have been impacted by the case surge in the region.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.



17.07%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

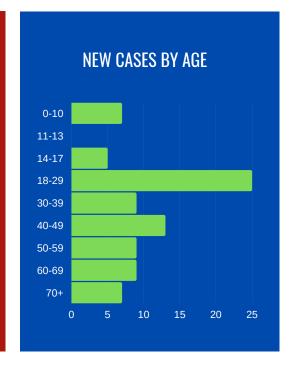
3.95

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in this county.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	 NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing 	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Jerome County

Risk level: Critical

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical. Hospitals are at full capacity and departments are on divert, especially critical care.

Jerome County's average new case rate is at the high end of the high risk level. SCPHD is now monitoring one outbreak in a local long-term care facility. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.

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13.66%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

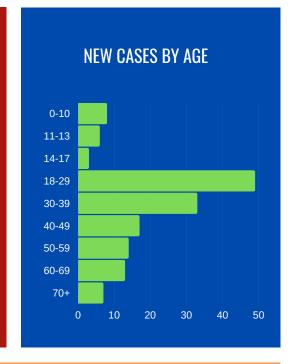
4.54

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 2 active outbreaks in local long-term care facilities along with an outbreak in the local jail. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho including several in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	 NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing 	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Lincoln County

Risk level: High

Impact on the regional hospital is critical. The hospital is at full capacity and departments are on divert, especially critical care. Nearby local hospitals are also critically impacted.

Lincoln County's average case rate is in the minimal risk tier. There is one outbreak in a local long-term care facility. The Delta COVID-19 variant has been detected in the region.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

South Central Public Health District

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3.16%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

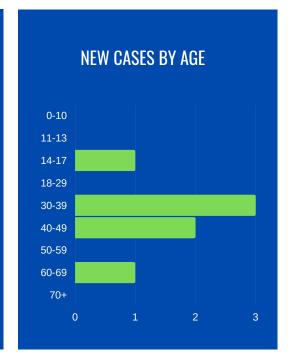
0.93

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

No Specific Hospital

Hospital Capacity

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region.COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED
HIGH	1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)
	2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%
	AND/OR
	3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)
	OR
	 OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT: Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
HIGH RISK	 Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities) Schools/institutions of higher learning Mass gatherings/events
Ī 2	5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

MITIGATION STRATEGIES

AT THE HIGH LEVEL, COMMUNITY SPREAD HAS ACCELERATED. SCPHD OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE SOME OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- · Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- · Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

Minidoka County

Risk level: Critical

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical. Hospitals are at full capacity and departments are on divert, especially critical care.

Minidoka County's average new case rate is in the moderate risk tier and trending up. SCPHD is monitoring one local outbreak in a long-term care facility and the regional case surge is highly impacting case investigations. The Delta COVID-19 variant has been detected in the region but not in Minidoka County.

Taking all major factors into account, the determined risk level is critical.



3.33%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

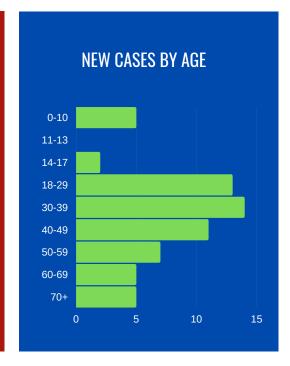
2.14

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

SCPHD is monitoring 1 active outbreak in a local long-term care facility. The local jail is also experiencing an outbreak. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. COVID-19 variants have been detected in Idaho but not in this County.

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	 NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing 	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Twin Falls County

Risk level: Critical

Impact on the local and regional hospitals is critical. Hospitals are at full capacity and departments are on divert, especially critical care.

Twin Falls County's average new case rate jumped into the critical risk tier. Local schools are reporting dozens of cases among students. The Delta variant has been confirmed in this county and case counts are rising so quickly investigation efforts are impacted. Seven local long-term care facilities are experiencing outbreaks.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is critical.



12.95%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

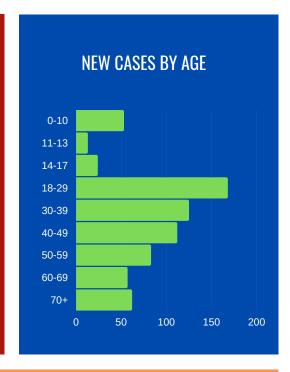
5.73

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

Critical

Hospital Capacity

Impact on the local level is critical and the regional level hospital is critical.



High

Other Epidemiological Factors

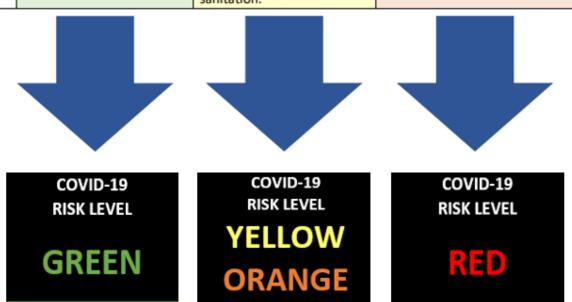
SCPHD is investigating 7 outbreaks in local long-term care facilities. Case investigations are impacted by the recent surge in cases in the region. Cases are being reported in local schools

RISK LEVEL	METRICS MONITORED	MITIGATION STRATEGIES
CRITICAL RISK	 NEW CASES DAILY >5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE) COVID-19 TESTING POSTIVITY RATE > 20% AND/OR HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS SEVERELY IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY CANNOT BE MAINTAINED) CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE IMPLEMENTED EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing 	AT THE CRITICAL LEVEL, COMMUNITIES HAVE REACHED A TIPPING POINT FOR UNCONTROLLED SPREAD, SCPHD AND/OR LOCAL JURISDICTIONS MAY INSTITUTE ALL OR SOME OF THE FOLLOWING: Maintain strategies from High Risk level Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements Consider quarantine orders (stay-at-home) Consider universal mask requirements Consider business/event/institution closures Consider universal social distancing requirements

Crosswalk for Schools

<u>Idaho Back to School Framework</u> has identified three categories for determining transmission risk (table below). To assist schools located in the six-county region, South Central Public Health District has cross-walked the Idaho Back to School Framework with the COVID-19 Risk Level advisory system.

"Identify Leve	l of Transmission Risk"		
	Category 1: No Community Transmission	Category 2: Minimal to Moderate Community Transmission	Category 3: Substantial Community Transmission
Definitions	Evidence of isolated cases, case investigations underway, no evidence of exposure in large communal setting, e.g., healthcare facility, school, mass gathering.	Widespread and/or sustained transmission with high likelihood or confirmed exposure within communal settings, with potential for rapid increase in suspected cases.	Large-scale community transmission, healthcare staffing significantly impacted, multiple cases within communal settings like healthcare facilities, schools, mass gatherings, etc.
Level of Operations	School buildings open with physical distancing and sanitation.	School buildings open but option of limited/staggered use of school buildings with physical distancing and sanitation.	Targeted, short-term, or extended building closure.



DEFINITIONS

CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE:

Guidance to help guide ethical decision-making for how to triage medical care when it has to be rationed.

Plan can be found on the <u>Idaho Department of Health</u> and Welfare's website.

MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY:

Medical surge capacity refers to the ability to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of patients—one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity. The surge requirements may extend beyond direct patient care to include such tasks as extensive laboratory studies or epidemiological investigations.

Source

TIMELINE FOR MEASUREMENTS

Data to support the corresponding Health Risk Level and any related mitigation strategies will be posted every other Thursday by 5 pm.

Health Risk Levels will be made on every other Thursday based on the prior two weeks starting on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday. Movement from one risk level to a lesser risk level will occur at 14-day intervals (one incubation period for COVID-19), while advancement to a level of higher risk can occur at any time.

MOVEMENT BETWEEN RISK LEVELS

Determinations to move to a more restrictive risk level may be made mid-stage if any of the criteria below are met:

- Crisis standards of care are implemented
- Counties must remain in a risk level for at least two weeks before moving to a less restrictive phase
- Senior leadership at a local hospital indicates that further increases in cases in the community will overwhelm local hospital capacity
- Reported cases exceed > 5 daily new cases per 10,000 people in a defined population (e.g., town, city, or county) or if new case rate adversely impacts SCPHD's ability to respond

REFERENCES

- Key Metrics for COVID Suppression: A framework for policy makers and the public. July 1, 2020.
- Essential information for states and counties to publicly report